

Our novel approach for calculating the average photolysis rates in grid boxes with fractional cloud cover is: (1) assume a max-random overlap describes the vertical overlap of the different cloud groups; (2) generate all the independent column atmospheres (ICA, 15 in the case shown here); (3) sort these ICA by total optical depth (OD); (4) define break points in OD corresponding roughly to different cloud types (0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 30); (5) select the specific ICA in the middle of the weighting interval (e.g., $\frac{1}{2} < OD < 4$) as the quadrature atmosphere; (6) compute J's for the 4 ICA and use the weight defined the probability (e.g., fraction of area with $\frac{1}{2} < OD < 4$).

We use total optical depth thresholds of:

$$0 < OD \leq 0.5$$

$$0.5 < OD \leq 4$$

$$4 < OD \leq 30$$

$$30 < OD < INF$$

to define our quadrature atmospheres. The cumulative optical depths for the 15 single column atmospheres in Figure b) above are shown, as well as the four quadrature atmospheres for this case.

